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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,607		10/28/2003	Adam Lapid	TI-29915.1 6301	
23494	7590	08/25/2005		EXAM	INER
TEXAS INS	STRUME	ENTS INCORPOR	NGUYEN, DUC M		
P O BOX 65:	5474. M/S	S 3999			
DALLAS, TX 75265				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,				2685	

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/695,607	LAPID, ADAM				
Office Action Summar	y	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Duc M. Nguyen	2685				
The MAILING DATE of this com Period for Reply	munication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the co	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) This action is FINAL .	<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
3)☐ Since this application is in cond							
closed in accordance with the p	ractice under Ex	parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in	t)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s)	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.						
<u> </u>							
8) Claim(s) are subject to re	estriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 October 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:							

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DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to applicant's response filed on 10/28/03. Claims 1-10 are now pending in the present application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC ∋ 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim **6-7, 9-10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by **Okazaki**.

Regarding claim 1, Okazaki discloses a system comprising:

a thermal device (see Figs. 1-2 and col. 8, lines 59-61);

an automatic gain control (AGC) circuit coupled to the thermal device such that the thermal device is enabled to compensate for variances in the AGC (see Figs. 1-2 and col. 10, lines 1-41);

Although **Okazaki** is silent on the broadband, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to apply **Okazaki's** teaching to a broadband communication device as well and would work equally well. Therefore, the claimed limitations are made obvious by **Okazaki**, for using a thermal device to compensate for variances in the AGC caused by changes in temperature condition.

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Regarding claim 2, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, **Okazaki** discloses a variable thermistor (see col. 10, lines 57-60).

Regarding claim 3, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 13 above. In addition, since **Okazaki** discloses an AGC control voltage that compensate temperature so that the output level is constant regardless of a change in temperature, it is clear that **Okazaki** would disclose a temperature independent operational amplifier as claimed (see Fig. 2, ref. 15 and col. 5, line 64 – col. 6, line 5).

Regarding claim **4**, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, it is clear that **Okazaki** would disclose the thermal device varies gain in reverse polarity to IF/RF gain change across temperature, in order to maintain a constant output level (see col. 12, lines 1-6)

Regarding claim **5**, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, **Okazaki** discloses a positive temperature coefficient thermister (see col. 10, lines 21-26).

Regarding claim **6**, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, although **Okazaki** is silent on the ambient resistive accuracy, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify **Okazaki** for providing ambient resistive accuracy as claimed, for improving the performance of the thermistor.

Regarding claim 7, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, although **Okazaki** is silent on the LBT4030 device, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify

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Okazaki for using the standard LBT4030 device as claimed, for cost saving and/or improving performance of the communication device.

Regarding claim 8, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 2 above.

Regarding claim **9**, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, since **Okazaki** discloses the resistance of the thermal device changes with environmental temperature (see col. 10, lines 57-59), it is clear that its temperature resistance would obviously have a curve matched to a tuner's gain across a temperature as claimed (see Fig. 3), in order to compensate for gain changes caused by environmental temperature.

Regarding claim 10, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, although Okazaki is silent on the dissipation constant, it is clear that the heat dissipation constant of a thermal device would obviously be calculated based on temperature coefficient (or resistance) as claimed, in order to design a thermistor for use in a temperature-dependent-type AGC circuit.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 4,153,835 to **Lau** et al,

US 4,234,853 to Yamaguchi,

US 4,847,547 to **Eng**, **Jr**.,

US 5,854,428 to **Okaguchi**,

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JP411142162A to **Okaguchi** and JP403077414A to **Hamasuna**.

4. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300 (for formal communications intended for entry)

(571)-273-7893 (for informal or draft communications).

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Customer Service Window, Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or communications from the examiner should be directed to Duc M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7893, Monday-Thursday (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM).

Or to Edward Urban (Supervisor) whose telephone number is (571) 272-7899.

Thebruga

Duc M. Nguyen

Aug 18, 2005